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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Folios, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

What Matters It?

What matters it if on the morn
Dull mists obscure and darken,
And nature's charms droop low, forlorn,
As if to grief they'd hearken?
If later on the glorious sun
Bursts forth in all its glory,
'Tis as if day had just begun
And clouds were but a story.

What matters it if life's young dream
Be sometimes rudely shattered,
And often hopes that brightest seem
Be darkened torn and shattered,
If after all our guiding star
Full bright and clear emerges,
And fairer still, no more afar,
Our grief to sunshine verges?

What matters it if on the sea
The ship may fight and tremble,
Tossed here and yon as winds decree
Where furies wild assemble,
If, when the tempest voice is stilled
And storm gods have retreated,
She still sails on, with glory filled,
Full tried and not defeated?

What matters it if when life is done,
If, when we look behind us,
We see no glorious victories won
Or earthly ties that bind us,
If, looking forward to the day,
We see a hopeful gleaming,
With angels smiling on the way
And radiant sunlight streaming?

God will forgive our many sins,
Will heal hearts that are broken,
Bind up the wounds when life begins,
Blot out words we have spoken.
What matters it, then, after all,
If hearts with grief are beating?
We are but waiting for the call,
And God's eternal greeting.

Al Dunlap in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Peculiar Condition.

It had been raining all day. The first sharp shower came pattering down on the short grass and broken board sidewalk just as Nicholas Bodman opened his window and thrust out his head to make prognostications of the weather for the coming 12 hours.

It was then just 6.13 o'clock. Nicholas was quite sure of the time, for he had looked at his watch the first thing after getting up, and had made a rapid calculation as to the exact number of hours, minutes and seconds that hour hand should point to 3 o'clock again.

It was the 20th day of May, and a day that was fraught with matters of the gravest import for Nicholas Bodman. He had long contemplated making a hazard of strange and untried fortunes, and one evening away back in the winter, when he had sat before his grate fire cogitating the most felicitous manner of bringing the venture to a successful issue, it had suddenly been borne in upon his mind that 3 o'clock on the 20th of May would be the most propitious time for him to make the trial.

It was a momentous question that Nicholas had determined upon having decided, being nothing more or less than a problem of matrimony. Nicholas was unlike most men in a good many respects. Up to the time when he met Mrs. Rosewater he had never had an affair of the heart that was worth mentioning.

He had no idea how to proceed in cultivating the widow's acquaintance, and as his passion grew the quandary in which he found himself increased in a corresponding ratio. At last, however, he decided to trust himself blindly to Providence on the 20th of May and do offhand whatever circumstances might suggest.

All things considered, it was very aggravating that it should rain that day. By 3 o'clock the heavy downpour of the morning had subsided into a dreary monotonous drizzle, and Nicholas sheltered his new hat under his best silk umbrella and went to call on Mrs. Rosewater.

May 20th fell on Wednesday that year, which did not happen to be his hostess' regular day at home, but she was too bright a woman to let him know that his call had been ill-timed.

"What do you think of the preacher we are to have as a substitute for our regular pastor this summer?" she asked at length, after a slight pause, during which he wondered if she would ever say anything that would serve as a key for unlocking his own burdened mind.

"I don't know," he answered, with a snap of determination. "I have not thought anything about him. I've had other things to think about."

"Oh, have you?" she said softly.

"Yes," said he, bluntly. "I've been thinking about you," he had found the key and the words came easily enough then. "I have loved you for months, Mrs. Rosewater; indeed, even for years, I think—in fact, I have lost track of the time. And I want you to marry me. I've got about as much to offer you in the way of the world's goods as the average man. I'm the owner of a good business down town, I have an interest in three railroads, and the corner lot over there is mine. Do you think you can care enough for me to marry me?"

"Really, Mr. Bodman," she answered, going over to the window and looking down the street at the board walk in front of the Bodman house, "I have not thought of marrying—not just now. You have been frank with me and I will speak plainly to you. I have quite a little money of my own; so much that it will not be necessary for me to marry a rich man in order to insure myself a home. I have always known you were strongly drawn toward me, Mr. Bodman, and I candidly confess that the attraction has been mutual. Yes, Mr. Bodman, I am willing to marry you—"

Nicholas had arisen from his chair and had started toward her, but she waved him back.

"Provided," she continued, "you will comply with one request. Come here."

Nicholas went and stood beside her, and she pointed to the broken sidewalk surrounding his premises.

"Provided," she repeated, "you will take up that sidewalk and replace it with one that will be a credit to the neighborhood. I love and honor you, Mr. Bodman, but I can never marry a man who will take me to a place where I will be continually tormented by such an eyesore as that. When I see a good pavement laid there I will come and tell you that I am ready to keep my part of the bargain."

In his dismay Nicholas gasped out many an incoherent argument, but the widow gave him to understand that the interview was ended, and he took his hat and umbrella from the tree in the hall and went home, with feelings strangely at variance with the unspeakable torture that had unnerved him upon going out an hour before.

The business interests of the family had been so wisely invested by his father that Nicholas grew rich in spite of himself, but the real estate, which was under his direct supervision, remained as it was when it descended to him.

The only repairing that was ever done to the sidewalk was to lay down a new board now and then when the old ones became so badly damaged as to endanger the safety of the lives and limbs of pedestrians.

Its disgraceful appearance finally became just cause for a common scandal, and one night the indignation of patriotic citizens reached such a pitch that a committee of the most influential men called on Nicholas and threatened to enforce the law then extant to the effect that any property-owner who maliciously refused to make the improvements required for public safety and the public good should forfeit his possessions to the state.

But that was the most unpolitic step they could have taken, for what had hitherto been mere carelessness on Nicholas' part, then developed into willful, unalterable stubbornness, and he vowed that he would see half the people in the Twenty-sixth Ward break their necks while walking over his pavement before he would expend one penny in improvements.

And that was the way the matter stood when he proposed to Mrs. Rosewater. The condition imposed upon him put him in an unenviable predicament. He debated it all that night, and all the next day. Then he came to a conclusion. He would keep the board sidewalk.

The three months of summer passed away, and Mr. Bodman's courtship was again limited to casual glances interchanged between him and Mrs. Rosewater at the church door or round the altar rail on communion Sundays.

One morning in the latter part of September Nicholas was awakened by the rat-a-tat-tat of many hammers on the boards beneath his window, and upon looking out he found that a force of workmen had come down on him unawares and attacked him in his lair. After breakfast he sauntered leisurely out into the street and accosted one of the laborers.

"Can you tell me," he asked, "the name of the contractor who has charge of this work?"

"Daws & Daws, Hanover building," said the man as he tore up another large section of crumbling sidewalk.

In the afternoon Nicholas went down to the Hanover building and sought an interview with the firm of Daws & Daws.

"You are laying a sidewalk around my corner lot at Pine and Worthington streets," he said stiffly. "I never authorized the work to be done. Will you kindly tell me to whom the bill will be sent?"

Daws, Sr., whistled.

"It was a lady who came to see us about it," he replied. "I was not to say anything about it, but I guess it will be all right. Here's her card."

It took them four days to complete the sidewalk. On the morning of the fifth day after the beginning of the work Nicholas sat beside his window and surveyed with keen satisfaction the smooth white walk, and wondered what would come next.

He was looking in the direction of Mrs. Rosewater's home, and pretty soon he saw her come swiftly down the steps and cross the street. His breath came in hard, short gasps when she was ushered into the library and hurried up to him.

"My dear Mr. Bodman," she chirped out gayly. "I am glad to see that you have laid a sidewalk at last. You do not know what gratification it gives me. But I knew you were too liberal minded to be a drawback to the public when you once realized the gravity of your mistake. You have done your part, and now I am willing to do mine."

Did she know that he knew? He looked at her furtively from the corner of his eye, but there was not a tremor or flush of deceit to be detected on her comely face.

"It was for your sake I did it, Mrs. Rosewater, not the community's. Had it cost ten times as much I should have done it just the same."

She flashed him a swift, sharp glance then, but that was all either of them ever said about it.—Chicago News.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

The London markets have been flooded with pearls since the outbreak of the plague at Bombay.

The largest business houses are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day in Mexico.

An English potato merchant offers free medical attendance and medicine to all customers who buy his potatoes.

The worst thing that can happen to a man in Siam is to get into debt, owing to the exorbitant interest charged.

Seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour.

While chopping wood a farmer living near Springfield, Ontario, Canada, was struck in one eye by a chip and made wholly blind in both eyes.

Two cows, two pigs, eighteen hens, a greyhound pup, and a bull were given to an agent by an Abilene (Kansas) farmer for a cabinet organ.

A mustard pot which does not require the use of a spoon has been invented in Germany. The mustard is supplied through a little spout by pressure on a spring.

All Fools' day is 200 years old. Brady's Clavis calendaria, published in 1812, mentions that more than a century previous the almanac designated the first of April as "All Fools' Day."

A Belgian gourmand of Mons has bequeathed $3000 to five friends for an annual dinner, which they must attend dressed in mourning, entering the room with a flag to the music of an accordion.

The most wonderful statue in the world is in Yokohama. It is a seated image of the god Dia-butsu, and its height is 53 1-2 feet. The total weight of this great statue is 450 tons, 500 pounds of which is pure gold.

It it estimated that twenty-two acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on fresh meat. The same space of land, if devoted to wheat culture, would feed 42 people; if to oats 88, and if to potatoes and rice, 176 people.

A prolonged yawn caused a man in Westwood, Michigan, to dislocate his jaw, and for three days he could not close his mouth. Now when he yawns or smiles rather broadly he keeps his hand on his chin, fearing to open his mouth too wide.

Nicholas Saunderson, the blind professor at Cambridge, England, was almost preternaturally gifted in the sense of touch. By this faculty alone he could distinguish counterfeit from genuine metals and money, and could tell by the grain of what wood a table was made.

Parts of the skeleton of a prehistoric animal were found on the farm of Alexander Graham of Liberty township, Indiana, the fragments indicating that the animal's jaw was probably four feet long. A part of the jaw is in good condition, as are some of the teeth, which are about a foot long; but most of the bones were so far decomposed when uncovered that they crumbled.

An Owl Captures a Lamb.

The owl is noted for wisdom, as everyone knows, but as a fowl of prey for big game he is certainly enacting a new role. The engineer of a Big Four train—by Big Four is meant Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad—says that while near Greensburg, Indiana, he saw what appeared to be a cow or a horse about to cross the rails almost directly in front of the locomotive.

Anticipating an accident, he put on all breaks just as the engine struck the object. As the jar was slight and no damage done, he walked out on the running or footboard and discovered what then looked like an eagle lying on the cowcatcher. He picked up the object, carried it to the cab of his engine, but could not make out what is was, although he was certain that it was not an eagle.

Afterwards the passengers of the train pronounced the bird to be an owl, which measured nearly five feet from tip to tip. Investigation proved that the owl, at the time he was struck, was dragging along the ground a lamb that weighed many pounds.

A Human Soul.

A wise man walked by the river,
And the water spirit's sigh
As she yearned for a soul, it moved him,
And he answered thus her cry:

"Can you smile when your heart is aching?
Remember when others forget?
Laugh lightly, when hope is taking
It final farewell of you; yet
Meet the world, and strive on to the ending
Of life, be it ever so dread;
Firm in faith, without falter, unbending
With never a sigh or a tear?"
"All this I can do," said she.

"Can you face your life if left lonely,
While another has gained his rest,
And you have the memory only
Of one who was truest and best?
Forever to you the world's brightness
Then passes away for aye;
Can pierce through that darkest day."
"All this I can do," said she.

"Can you pause to do deeds of kindness
In the midst of your deepest woe?
For grief, it must not bring blindness
To the trials of others below.
You must ever strive on, and your sorrow,
Though heavy and sore to bear,
Remains till the dawn of that morrow,
When pain it is no more there."
"All this I can do," said she.

Made answer the wise man slowly:
"If this can be so, and thou
Canst bear grief, yet help the suffering,
Thou hast a soul even now."
—Florence Peacock, in Chambers' Journal.

HUMOROUS.

Lovers say electric sparks are shocking affairs.

"I think I'm one degree better," said Jones, as he received his diplomas.

Mrs. Lodge—I want a coal scuttle. Dealer—About what size? Mrs. Lodge—About three pints.

His Lordship—You Americans have no ancestors. Her Ladyship—And so we have nothing to live down.

First Amateur—Do I look all right, Mabel? Second Amateur—Yes, dear! Your complexion is on straight.

Deserted Wife (in conversation with sympathetic grocer)—And I trusted him so! Grocer—Confound it, so did I!

Maude—Miriam is trying to keep her engagement a secret. Martha—How do you know? "She told me so."

"How do you know that editor is a short man?" "Because his paper prints so many articles against theatre hats."

She—His lordship seems to be quite eccentric. He—Very. I understand that he would rather be poor than married.

Sometimes a baby gets to be almost three months old before her father realizes that there are other things to talk about.

New Yorker—I remember the day of the blizzard. Westerner—Say, was that the only snowstorm you ever had in New York?

The industrious workingman's fingers fairly flew. But what else could he have expected? The saw was running at full speed.

"You could easily pay me if you wanted to—why won't you do it?" "What; and have all my other creditors down on me?"

Priscilla—My dear, your dress is so short that I'm half afraid they can see your ankles. Prunella—And it's so long that I'm half afraid they can't.

Mr. Murphy—Do you use condensed milk? Mrs. O'Fahey—I think it must be condensed. There is never more than a pint and a half to a quart.

"Why, old man, I didn't know that she utterly refused you." "It amounted to the same thing. She said she was willing to wait until I could support her."

"Madam," said the ticket seller, "you are keeping forty people waiting." "What if I am?" retorted the lady. "It is only one wait apiece for all of them, isn't it?"

Puffy—Just saved a man's life, Guffy—How was that? Puffy—Met a fellow on the street. Said he'd blow my brains out if I didn't give him my watch. Gave him the watch.

Two blind men are on a train. Suddenly loud smacks are heard in the compartment. "There!" said one to the other, "that's the fourth tunnel we have passed through today."

Jaggs—Your friend Snaggs is very ill of brain fever. The doctor says he will recover, but the past will be a blank and his memory gone for ever. Bangs—I'm very sorry. Snaggs owes me $10.

Fond Father—In giving you my daughter, Mr. Willwed, I pass into your keeping the dearest thing I have on earth. Mr. Willwed (anxiously)—How much does she cost you a year, may I ask?

Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar girl)—There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter, and half a grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it.

Not What He Wanted.

Haskell—What's Bobby crying for? Mrs. Haskell—Oh! the poor boy caught his finger in the pantry door. Haskell—H'm! he evidently didn't get the jam he was looking for that time.

BRITISH DUPLICITY.

PROPOSE TO PRACTICE A POLICY OF DISCRIMINATION.

American Farmers Must Make Way for Colonial Products — Free Trade a Failure — Commercial Treaties That Must Be Modified.

Right at the very moment when British interests are being exercised against the enactment of an American law that will protect American shipping by a differential duty, we find that the British imperial federation policy is being strengthened by a precisely similar suggestion, the enactment of a differential duty that will operate in favor of colonial products. It is the same old story over again. What the Britisher wants to do is all very right and proper. He can bluff and bulldoze, discriminate or differentiate all he has a mind to; but we poor Americans must not think of adopting similar tactics when they would interfere with his profitable business.

On February 19 last, an address was delivered before a special meeting of members of the London Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Faithfull Begg, an old member of the Chamber and an ex-member of Parliament, who had just returned from a globe-trotting expedition. Mr. Faithfull Begg's text was "British Imperial Policy: Impressions of a Colonial Tour." He touched upon the almost universal colonial opinion now existing at the antipodes that England should establish a "preferential trade," of course giving her preference as a buyer to colonial products, and equally, of course, discriminating against those of other European countries and against those of the United States. In order to accomplish this object Mr. Faithfull Begg has found it necessary to modify his views in regard to free trade, as follows:

Coming to the question of the food supply, we were to day in a dangerous position. The Cobden Club view that the nation was the best-fed nation in the world, although the country produced the smallest amount of foodstuff, was true; but that was our weakness. We were being accustomed to this continuous supply of cheap food, and becoming oblivious to the sources from which it came and the danger which lay in the path of this country in the interruption of these sources. He did not wish to argue the question as a question of free trade versus protection, but he wanted to remind them of that which was frequently forgotten in connection with these discussions, and that was that Cobden's proposition was a double-headed proposition. It was double-headed in this sense, that he believed other countries would follow the lead of this country, and he anticipated, as the result of the adoption of his principles, an era of universal peace. We were no nearer an era of universal peace, but were further away from it than we were in the times of Cobden, and it was from that standpoint that this great question must properly be considered. He had always been, and was still, a firm believer in the principles of free trade, if they could be safely applied.

Mr. Faithfull Begg finds that his natural born British desire for British prosperity prevents his being a faithful beggar in the free trade ranks of the Cobden Club. Should trouble with Greece result in a general European war, the British people would at once bitterly regret their dependence upon other parts of the world for their food supplies. The immediate advance in the price of bread would bring home to them, in all its hideousness, the folly of free trade, and not even "a differential duty in favor of colonial products" would help them.

Mr. Faithfull Begg is now only "a firm believer in the the principles of free trade"—if they can be safely applied. There are hundreds more in England who are of the same belief. The policy of free trade is now very generally taken throughout England with an "if." Even the "continuous supply of cheap food" has not obliterated all common sense from our British friends, and the more they travel—as Mr. Faithfull Begg has—and the less insular they become, the more they will take their free trade medicine with an "if." Quoting further we find that:

He did not believe it could be reasonably held that a differential duty in favor of colonial products was necessarily an infraction of free trade. But even if it were in some measure an infraction of the hard and fast principles of free trade, it was a simple measure of precaution for us to take in the situation in which we found ourselves. It was a species of insurance.

It would seem, then, that a differential duty is regarded in England as "an infraction of free trade," and has to be apologized for. But the British mind regards the imposition of a differential duty in this country, as applied to American shipping, as "an infraction of" protection. In either case it must be regarded as "a simple measure of precaution" as has been found necessary for the better business protection of both countries.

But call it a "preferential," or a "differential," or a "discriminating" duty, or even "a species of insurance," and the fact remains that it is "a simple measure of precaution" for the protection of British interests when applied to colonial products; and it is equally "a simple measure of precaution" for the protection of American interests when applied to American shipping. In both cases it most certainly is "an infraction of the hard and fast principles of free trade."

Mr. Faithfull Begg foresees that "the treaties with Belgium and Germany at present barred the way to progress in this direction." We have found the same trouble. Our stupid treaty with England has "barred the way to progress in this direction" for our American shipping. But this is a mere trifle that can easily be overcome, for, as Mr. Faithfull Begg points out:

"Treaties, however, were but treaties after all, and could and might be modified."

We commend this point to the earnest consideration of our Congressmen.

Japan Rich in Hot Springs.

Japan has more hot springs than any other country in the world.

Why New Tariff is Needed.

During the short month of February the Treasury receipts were $4,250,000 below the expenditures of the Government. At that rate the shortage for the current fiscal year, which will be nearly at an end before the Republican Tariff act can be placed on the statute books, will be nearly $60,000,000. The shortage for the fiscal year up to this time is more than $48,000,000, and there is no sign of a change for the better, except as such sign is given by the activity of the Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means to produce a revenue and protective measure.

Almost every reference made to the protective Tariff bill by the free trade party men at this time is accompanied by a declaration that the work of framing that bill is unnecessary. And yet the statistics of the department prove beyond question that more revenue must be raised, and that speedily, or another issue of bonds may be necessary to meet the expenses of the Government. The gold holdings of the Treasury now aggregate $148,000,000, or nearly $50,000,000 more than is required to meet the requirements of the gold reserve average. How long will that gold, which was accumulated by the sale of bonds, remain in a treasury that is running behind at the rate of $5,000,000 a month?

The Wilson-Gorman act has been in operation for two and one-half years. Its record is a sum total of deficiency to the amount of $130,000,000. Contrast that record with the first two and one-half years of the operations of the last Republican Tariff act—the McKinley Tariff. During the period the Republican Tariff act was in force there came to the Treasury a surplus of $25,000,000. The receipts from customs alone under the free trade tariff have been more than $90,000,000 less than under the McKinley act for the same period. These figures tell what the Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means had to do in the way of preparing the new Tariff bill and insuring that it will give adequate revenue. They also show why it was necessary that an extra session of Congress should be called.

Under Protection.

That Question of Rates.

President McKinley's platform said, "The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of time and of production." This ought to be a sufficient answer to the free traders who are now so exercised to learn the rates of the new tariff law, whether they are to be "high" or "low." But nothing ever is a sufficient answer to the free traders, nothing ever can end their empty clamor, not even such a landslide as struck them last November.

Free Trade Times.

America for Americans.

We legislate in this country for Americans, and we expect that other nations legislate for their own people. So, then, if we can protect our ships in the foreign trade by the tariff—as we did do from 1789 to 1828, and under which protection they carried 90 per cent. of our foreign commerce—why shall we not do so?

Foolish Free Traders.

The free traders are said to be already arranging for a vigorous campaign in the wool-growing States, acting upon the belief that the amount of protection to be accorded to wool, under the new tariff, will not prove satisfactory to the farmers. They fool themselves.

DIED OF VEGETARIANISM.

President of Chicago's Vegetarian Society Needed Flesh Food.

Charles H. Sorley, President of the Chicago Vegetarian Society and a lecturer and writer on vegetarianism, died a few days ago at St. Luke's Hospital.

His son, J. A. Sorley, and many of his friends say his death was indirectly due to lack of flesh food, and Dr. T. J. Knudson, attending physician at St. Luke's, inclines to the same opinion.

"My father was not opposed to other persons eating meat," explained J. A. Sorley, "but could not bear to have animals killed to supply him with food. Ten years ago he became a vegetarian, and since has abstained rigidly from all animal food, with the exception of milk and eggs.

"At the beginning of his illness, six months ago, I became convinced that his health was failing because of his adherence to a vegetable diet. Not until a week, however, could he be induced to eat meat. Then he rallied for a few days, but his condition was already hopeless.

"Members of the Vegetarian Society visited my father continually during his illness, until I refused to allow them to see him, as I had no confidence in the vegetal drugs which they insisted on his taking."

Sufferers by the Sliding Bog.

Nearly one thousand persons suffered by having their lands wholly or partly covered by the moving Irish bog on the shores of Lake Killarney.

RUIS RIVERA CAPTURED.

Maceo's Successor Falls Into the Hands of Spain.

BADLY WOUNDED BY A SHELL.

The Cuban Insurgent General Had Three Bullets in His Body and a Comrade Was Trying to Carry Him Off the Battlefield When the Spaniards Swooped Down---American Correspondent Shot.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—General Hernandez de Velasco, who is operating in the hills of the province of Pinar del Rio, has sent a report to the Government which has caused much elation to all classes of loyal Spaniards. He says that while his command was in the vicinity of Cabezadas, in the Rio Rondo district, they encountered a party of insurgents 100 strong, who were under the command of General Ruis Rivera, who was appointed to the command of the insurgents in Pinar del Rio after the death of Antonio Maceo. The insurgents occupied a strong position and fought stubbornly, but after an engagement which lasted an hour they were defeated and dispersed.

Before the insurgent position was captured a grenade, which was thrown by the Spaniards, fell among the insurgents, and, exploding, wounded many of them. This caused a panic, and many of the insurgents fled. Shortly after the explosion the Spanish infantry penetrated the insurgents' position. They found Colonel Bacallos, Chief of Staff to General Rivera, attempting to carry the latter, who had been wounded by three bullets, to a place of safety. Both were made prisoners.

Lieutenant Terry, of the insurgent party, who had been badly wounded by a fragment of a shell, was also captured. The insurgents

MAJOR GENERAL JUAN RUIS RIVERA.

carried some of their dead with them, but left on the field ten bodies that they were unable to remove. The Spanish loss was only one man killed and one Lieutenant and twenty-four privates wounded.

General Velasco sent General Rivera, Colonel Bacallos, and Lieutenant Terry, in charge of two companies of troops, to San Cristobal. Lieutenant Terry was so badly injured, however, that he died on the road.

Speaking to a soldier at San Cristobal, General Rivera said that he had been kindly treated by his captors. He complains greatly of the pain of his wounds, but is cool and self-possessed. He has one bullet still lodged in his thigh. He is lodged at the quarters of the Guardia Civil.

Rivera succeeded to the command in Pinar del Rio after the murder of General Maceo. When Maceo was killed the Spaniards rejoiced in the belief that there was no man to take his place. Rivera, however, speedily proved that the death of his chief did not mean the suppression of the uprising in Pinar del Rio. He continued in an active campaign in which he proved himself a brave leader and a consummate strategist. Under his command the insurgents have harassed the Spaniards on every hand, and time and again inflicted defeat on their troops.

Private advices have been received here to the effect that C. C. Crosby, the correspondent of a Chicago newspaper, was killed while witnessing the recent combat at Juan Criollo, near Arroyo Blanco. It is said that he was with the insurgents.

EXPEDITIONS TO CUBA.

Laurada, Three Friends and Bermuda Land War Stores.

Three important filibustering expeditions from the United States, according to advices received by the Cuban Junta in New York City, have succeeded in eluding the United States officials and Spanish patrols and landing munitions of war in Cuba. The vessels that ran the gauntlet are the Laurada, Three Friends, and, it is believed, the Bermuda.

The Laurada took on her cargo off Barnegat, N. J. It consisted of 3016 rifles, four guns, 8,000,000 cartridges and 126 cases of explosives. General Roloff was in command.

The Three Friends party, under command of Perez Carbo, comprised a number of volunteers, and their war stores consisted of 6000 rifles and 300,000 cartridges. They landed at Marianao.

Emilio Nunez headed the third expedition, which got ashore at Mariel, but not without mishap. The party were discovered by the Spaniards, and in the fight that followed several Cubans were killed.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Family Drowned on an Oyster Sloop Off Pensacola.

Eight persons were drowned just outside the harbor of Pensacola, Fla., between the sea buoy and the bell buoy. One whole family—John Constantine, wife and three children—were lost, as were Mrs. Mary Stephens and daughter and a Greek sailor, all of St. Andrew's Bay. Only one person, Ben Montes, brother of the two drowned women, escaped.

The party left St. Andrew's Bay Sunday morning on the seven-ton sloop Amelia, on a visit to relatives in Pensacola. The sloop had on board thirty-two barrels of oysters. The sea being very rough, the vessel was swamped just as she was entering the harbor, and the dead weight of the oysters carried her to the bottom.

Big Wheat Crop Expected in Kansas.

Experts sent out to investigate the condition of the Kansas wheat crop report that the prospects are for the largest crop for several years. They say present indications point to 50,000,000 bushels in the State.

Japan to Use All Her Silver.

It is announced by the Consul of Japan at New York that he is authorized by his Government to say that after the adoption of the gold standard by Japan, all the available stock of silver in that country will be used as subsidiary coin.

Prominent People.

Mr. Wellington, the new Republican Senator from Maryland, who is forty-five, began life as an errand boy of twelve in a canal store in Cumberland.

Frank A. Vanderlip, the Private Secretary of Secretary Gage, is a careful student of finance. He was for some time the financial editor of the Chicago Tribune.

The Governor of Minnesota, the State Superintendent of Public Institution and several of the State Senators of that State are natives of New Hampshire.

It is announced that the Baroness de Hirsch has decided to give the sum of $1,500,000 to be used for the advancement of the Hebrew people in the United States.

GRAND GRANT PAGEANT.

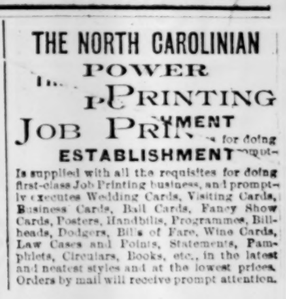
Scenes to Attend the Dedication of His Tomb in New York City.

THE PARADE TO BE IMPOSING.

The Whole National Guard of New York State to Participate---8000 Men Coming From Pennsylvania---Indications That the Naval Parade Will Be On a Splendid Scale---Foreign Vessels Invited.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—General Grenville M. Dodge, Grand Marshal, and Chairman of the Military Committee of the Grant Monument Inaugural Celebration, has received a despatch from Adjutant-General Fillinghast to the effect that he had issued orders calling out the entire National Guard of the State, numbering 13,000 men, for the parade on April 27.

Admiral Bunce also sent the Committee word that all the available ships of the naval force under his command would take part



THE SARCOPHAGUS IN POSITION.

in the celebration, and that he desired to cooperate with the committee in every way possible towards the success of the enterprise. Most of the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron will assemble at Hampton Roads and come to this city April 19. The marines, numbering about 1000 men, it is thought, will be landed on the morning of April 27, so as to allow them to march in the parade.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage has issued orders directing all available vessels of the revenue, marine and light-house service to attend and participate in the naval parade.

In General Order No. 4, Major-General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., Major-General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., and Colonel Charles F. Homer have been appointed to the commands of the First, Second and Third grand divisions of the parade, consisting of all uniformed and equipped military and naval forces, all veteran and patriotic organizations, and all civic organizations respectively.

A unique feature of the parade will be the presence in line of a squadron of cavalry made up of the sons of Confederate veterans.

President McKinley and his cabinet will take part in the ceremony, and the Governors of at least a dozen States, with their staffs, will also participate. The scope of both land and sea parades grows daily, and it is expected the entire ceremonies will present one of the grandest pageants ever witnessed in this country.

At the tomb, in Riverside Park, work has been commenced on the floor of the crypt. It is of large segments of white Italian marble, with a ten-inch border of black Belgian marble about the square base of green Quincy granite upon which rests the sarcophagus for General Grant, which was placed in position a few days after its arrival from the quarry in Wisconsin. A large force of men is also at work on the grounds surrounding the tomb.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Evans for Pension Commissioner, and Tower Sent to Austria.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Charlemagne Tower, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austro-Hungary.

HENRY CLAY EVANS,
(Former candidate for Governor of Tennessee named for Pension Commissioner.)

William S. Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Evans was a member of the Fifty-first Congress. He was for a time First Assistant Postmaster-General under President Harrison's administration. He came prominently before the country as a Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

Six Children Drowned in Kansas.

Six children of John McGrath, a farmer living in the northwestern part of Nemaha County, Kansas, were drowned near their home while attempting to ford Pole Creek. The children, with their mother, were in a heavy lumber wagon. A boy of fourteen who was driving turned the team into the swollen stream at a point where the family had been accustomed to ford it. The wagon was overturned and all its occupants swept away, except the mother, who managed to reach the bank.

Gunboat Earns a Premium.

The United States gunboat Helena showed a speed of 15.8 knots in her trial run on Long Island Sound, and earned a premium of $56,000.

Pilgrimages Forbidden.

Pilgrimages to Mecca have been forbidden by the Sultan of Morocco, on account of the prevalence of the plague.

Enormous Marine Losses.

The value of the British ships and cargoes lost every year at sea is about $100,000,000.

Minor Mention.

Signs of good times come slowly, but surely.

The Kansas Methodist conference has voted in favor of the admission of women.

Customs receipts at New York City for the past few weeks have been of unprecented amount.

Importers have been taking their goods out of the bonded warehouses of the Government in great volume.

There are nearly 30,000 trees on a 600-acre crab apple farm, said to be the largest in the world, near Leavenworth, Kan.

An accidental firing of an artesian well at Hempstead, Texas, disclosed the fact that the water had tapped a vein of natural gas.

Suffocat...NG.

A remarkable caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb. 22, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sunday leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Pamlico, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, reaching at Roanoke in time for going and returning.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City at 3 p. m. daily, except Thursday and Sunday for Roanoke Island.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H. Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as *your* Tonic. Yours truly,

ASBURY, GARR & Co.

☞For sale and guaranteed by all drug stores.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PATRIOTISM AND THE TARIFF.

One thing which encourages the supporters of the new Tariff bill in the hope for its ultimate passage is the fact that the only violent and unreasoning opposition to the measure comes from the partisans of free silver. The sound money Democrats cannot be expected to endorse the principles of the bill; it antagonizes the economic doctrine of their party, but on the other hand they recognize it as a means of averting the imminent peril which rallied them to the support of the Republican ticket last Fall. In that struggle they had to choose between what seemed to them to be two evils—free silver and protection—and they unhesitatingly chose the latter because it appeared to be the lesser. That was the situation and the alternative is clearly shown by Col. Henry Watterson, who in an article in the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"Quite a million of conscientious, high-minded Democrats voted for Mr McKinley, in spite of his protectionism, to save the country from the anarchy and repudiation that immediately threatened it. They knew precisely what they were about. It was an admitted choice of evils, and they sunk the one in the other. They took the lesser to escape the greater. We had lived, were living under a high protective policy, and had survived it, and following the rule that it is better to suffer the ills we have than fly to others that we may very well estimate in advance, they refused to jump from the frying pan into the fire."

The course thus pursued by the sound money Democrats was that of the highest courage and the most unselfish patriotism. They knew the consequences that would follow the success of their revolt. They knew perfectly well that the election of the Republican ticket would mean a return to protection and the inevitable overthrow of Mr. Cleveland's free trade policy. It was this profound realization on their part that gave their attitude a touch of heroic dignity and won the applause of their countrymen. They were confronted by a grave emergency and they struck out boldly in favor of honor and right even though the blow fell upon their own party.

AMERICANS FOR AMERICANS.

The CAROLINIAN believes in America for Americans. Give employment to your friends and neighbors instead of those you know not of, and who give allegiance to some other flag than the "stars and stripes." Keep your own laborers regularly employed at good wages, so that they can buy the products of the farm and factory. Give the shipping trade to the American ship, owned by American capican capital and operated by American labor. These are the cardinal doctrines of the theory of protection as embodied in the new tariff bill before Congress

Senator Tillman, who has just visited the White House for the first time since 1893, says there is more true "Democracy" about President McKinley than there was about his immediate predecessor. He is probably right. This administration is Republican and Democratic in the corrrect sense, and persons of all parties are finding this out. The present President is likely to become personally as popular as any occupant of the White House since the war.

Many years ago Daniel Webster declared that "It cannot admit of no doubt that the naturalization laws of the United States contemplate the residence in this country of naturalized citizens," and it may not be generally known that the Courts construe the naturalization laws of the United States as not guaranteeing protection to persons who return permanently to the land of their nativity.

The ridiculous sentry box that Mr. Cleveland had erected in front of the White House has been torn down and carted off to the woodshed, where it will do duty as kindling. This and other things show the people that the McKinley Administration will be run strictly on the American plan.

The tenor of the reports from Cuba is that the Spanish authorities are making no headway in suppressing insurrection, and the opinion is growing that Spain cannot subdue the Cubans.

The best appointments so far have gone to original McKinly men. It seems to be the President's idea that the ox that treadeth out the corn is entitled to his feed.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba have complied with every request of the McKinley Administration for the release of American citizens.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

PROSPERITY OR FAILURE.

Protection and Prosperity are synonamous terms, just as Free-Trade and Failure seem to accord with each other. This nation has adopted Protection for its land industries and they have prospered beyond those of any other nation. We have turned our ships on the sea over to the free competition of foreign ships, and they have been sold off or laid up until they are almost unknown in the ports of the world. But once we Protected our ships, just as we do our land industries, and by the same instrument—the Tariff. Protection caused Prosperty then, just as Free Trade has caused Failure now. How much longer shall we suffer Free Trade to destroy our shipping, to perpetuate a monopoly in carrying our foreign commerce for foreign ships? When the Tariff does for American ships afloat what it does for our industries on the land, as it did in our earlier history, then everything American will prosper. Prosperity will not stop at the seaboard as it does now.

CHANGES IN SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board may grant life certificates upon examination (85 is charged), to be renewed every five years.

The office of County Examiner is abolished, and County Supervisor takes the place. He is to be, or is to have been, a practical teacher of liberal education.

Each town-hip is now a school district.

Each school is not to average more than 65 pupils

The census of each school district is to be verified,

The county board is to meet on the first Mondays of June, July, September and January. Examination shall begin on the second Thursdays of July, September, November and April. The fee on those days is $1; on other days is $1.50, to go into the school fund. Third grade certificates are properly abolished. County Institutes may be held.

Democratic organs that are shedding such copious tears over the burdens that will be heaped on the poor man by the Dingley bill should be honest and tell what the poor man has suffered since August 27, 1894, under the Wilson for-revenue-only tariff.

Evangelist Moody is now in Chicago and has changed his opinion as to the location of Satan's abode. He used to think it was within four miles of Boston. Now he knows exactly where it is

Some of the Democratic papers are always worried about the size of the probable surplus under the Dingley bill. The compliment to the Republicans is neat.

North Carolina has taken out of her gold mines $25,000,000 and there are 10,000 square miles of productive gold region.

Plucky little Greece may lack that discretion which is the better part of valor, but there is no mistake about the valor.

No labor organization can hasten the return of good times by striking. There is no prosperity in voluntary idleness.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The April Eclectic Magazine shows a contents table of twenty numbers, including the departments of Miscellany and Foreign Literary Notes. The first of these is from Prof. Max Muller and bears the practical title "How to Work." Two articles on political subjects are "The Two Sides of the South African Question" and "The Commercial War between Germany and England." Among the names of well-known writers, those of Sir Herbert Maxwell with "A Soldier's Chronicle"—of Phil Robinson, writing in his charming style on "A Famine in my Garden"—of Leslie Stephen on "Wordsworth's Youth"—and of Grant Allen with an essey concerning "Spencer and Darwin"—are at once noticeable. Mr. E. N. Buxton's account of a fortnight's sport—"Timber Creeping in the Carpathians" is absorbing, and the historical paper on "Anne Murray: a Royalist Lady," is one of the best numbers in the magazine. We would likewise mention "The Execution of Charles First," "Druidism," "Rooks and their Ways" and "A Study of Richard Jefferies."

Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York. Terms, 85 per year; ringle numbers, 45 cents; trial subscription for three months, $1. Eclectic and any $4 magazine, $8.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

There are some people who never wear dark glasses and yet they never see anything bright; its the people who are dyspeptic and soured. Every thing is out of joint with such people. "I have suffered many years with Dyspepsia and liver troubles but have been relieved by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. I know others who have been greatly benefited by its use. —James Nowland, Carrolton, Mo.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April. 2, 1897.

Chairman Dingley is receiving numerous well deserved congratulations on his having successfully carried out the tariff programme to the letter, and the only regret is that there isn't a Republican majority in the Senate to hurry through the good work so well begun in the House. There is'nt the slightest doubt about the Senate passing the bill, but there is about the nature of the amendments it may be necessary to adopt to get it through that body. Even admitting that the amendment adopted by the House, making the duties prescribed in the Dingley bill go into effect on April 1, is of doubtful constitutionality, it is still a good thing, and will go far towards accomplishing its object—preventing our markets being overloaded with foreign goods while the bill is being considered in the Senate. The doubt will be sufficient to scare off the speculatively inclined importers. There are sufficient reasons to believe that the Senate may surprise the country by disposing of the tariff bill in a much shorter time than has been predicted. A leading Democratic Senator told a personal friend that he saw no reason why the bill could not be disposed of within 60 days, would not be surprised to see it done in much less time.

The dinner given this week in honor of Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, was a notable event, Chairman Hanna and many of the men who helped to win the last campaign were on hand to share in the rejoicing. Judge J. Franklin Fort, of Newark, N. J., was the toast master, with Chairman Babcock seated on one side of him and Chairman Hanna on the other. Over their heads was a large plaster fac-simile of a gold dollar, and above that a gilded plow, from the beam of which hung a placard bearing the inscription: "The money of the plowholder should be as good as the money of the bondholder."

Senator Pritchard, who is Chairman of the Civil Service Committee, which has been directed by the Senate to investigate the administrattron of the civil service law, says on the subject: 'I shall insist upon an honest and thorough inquiry. I do not believe that the Republicans want to absolutely wipe off the civil service law from the statute books. I know that I do not, but I do believe that the administration of the law can be corrected, and to this end I will bend all my energies, believing that I will be supported by the best people of the country. I am not in favor of allowing incompetent persons to remain in office under the protection of the civil service law. This is done entirely too much. I have known cases where discharged persons have had to be employed to prepare their successors to fill their places."

A joint resolution has been offered by Representative Heatwole, of Minn., providing for the creation of a banking and currency commission to investigate and report to Congress at the regular session. President McKinley sometime ago expressed himself as favorable to this idea.

Hon. H. Clay Evans, the new Commissiones of Pensions, is in Washington. His appointment, like all the others yet made by President McKinley, gives general satisfaction to Republicans, and especially to his old army comrades.

The selection of Mr. Frank W. Palmer, of Ill., to be Public Printer, while apparently in conflict with the President's determination not to appoint to the prominent positions the same men who held them under Gen. Harrison, except under extraordinary circumstances, is not in reality. The extraordinary circumstances in Mr. Palmer's case were his unexcelled record as Public Printer and the number of prominent Republicans, including Gen. Harrison, who asked for his re-appointment.

A caucus of Republican Senators this week decided to attempt to fill the committee vacancies, and the assignments will be made by a committee appointed by Senator Allison, chairman of the caucus.

Legislative Rioting.

From the Caucasian.

It has been asserted that the riot or disturbance which occurred in the last General Assembly was a disgrace, &c., &c. And it was, But the chief fact in connection with the matter is that Democrats are still harping on it with the hope that they can make political capital out of it. We have stated once and we state again emphatically that the Democrats precipitated this riot or disorder—those Democrats who acted as the agents and tools of the railroad lobby. We reassert this fact here. But Democrats try, from the fact that that the Democrats were not in the majority, to shift the blame and lay it elsewhere. Let us suppose they could succeed in doing this. What then? Well at the session of the legislature of which the Hon. J. R. Webster was Speaker, there was a row and a riot which, compared to the "late unpleasantness," was a cyclone compared to a little zepher. The riot broke out and like never to have been quelled. The Speaker almost beat a hole through the desk and like to have broken his gavel all to pieces, Members jumped upon their chairs—even upon their desks and roared and yelled and squalled like so many Commache Indians. And the row lasted for a long time—until the rioters wore themselves out. If the last riot was a "disgrace," then this former riot was a desecration of the dignity of the State.

During the session of the Assembly when Hon. C. M. Stedman was Lieut. Governor, there was a fearful disturbance in the Senate on the last day of the session. The Seators rushed towards the stand, crowded and surged around it, hooted angrily, cursed, shook their fists at the presiding officer and altogether had a more disgraceful time than the "riot" was. The President appealed in vain for order, and threatened to declare the Senate adjourned unless order was restored. His appeals were in vain, and the row continued until President Steman struck the desk and declared the Senate adjourned and left the stand. We were eye witnesses to both these performances.

CASTORIA.

Is on every wrapper.

Credit For Farmers.

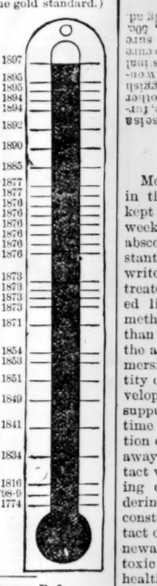
We have lately given some account of the operation of agricultural banks in Europe, which have done very much for the farming class by making it possible for it to secure loans on such security as farmers can offer. The farmer is especially in need of credit, for the interval must always be considerable between the preparation of the soil and the harvesting of the crop. He must spend money a long time before he can get any back. As to most of his products, he may be said to be carrying on a business where the stock is turned over but once a year. Furthermore, as a crop matures all over the country at the same season, and generally within a period of a few weeks, it is particularly important to the farmer that he should not be compelled to realize on his harvests immediately. He would break the market if he were obliged to sell all his crops as soon as gathered, and yet he must sell a good deal, for he has been under expense for months without any income.

While the farmer more than almost any other producer needs credit, he cannot generally offer commercial security, and real estate is not a good security for ordinary banks of discount to take, and it is unlawful for our national banks to accept it. The result is that the farmer is usually compelled to sell his produce at an unpropitious time or to get credit of merchants and private bankers for which usurious rates are obtained. In this country there has been practically no effort to supply this need for agricultural credits, although the brokers and private bankers and factors who have made a practice of lending to farmers have made a great deal of money out of it, for the absence of competition enables them to get a high rate for money, and the farmer pretty generally pays his debts.

It is singular that in our own country no effort has been made to afford agriculture in general the capital it needs for the improving of land and for carrying on farm operations during the long intervals between the annual marketing of crops. The changed conditions of the times make it imperative that farming must be conducted upon more scientific principles so as to get out of the land more than it has heretofore produc and that necessity leaves no alternative but either to afford the farmer enlarged credit facilities or to leave the present landholders to be frozen out by insolvency, with the result of transferring this industry to a class possessing ampler means and able to cultivate larger farms upon improved methods.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Gold Standard Barometer.

(Showing dates where nearly all important civilized nations adopted the gold standard.)



Japan	1807
Russia	1805
Chile	1895
Santo Domingo	1894
Honduras	1894
Austria-Hungary	1892
Roumania	1890
Egypt	1885
Finland	1877
Holland	1877
Switzerland	1876
Belgium	1876
Greece	1876
Spain	1876
France	1876
Italy	1876
Norway	1873
Sweden	1873
Denmark	1873
United States (adopts)	1873
Germany	1871
Portugal	1854
United States (accepts)	1853
Australia	1851
Brazil	1849
Canada	1841
United States (practically)	1834
Great Britain (absolutely)	1816
Great Britain (practically)	1798-9
G. Britain (experimentally)	1774

A Movement For Currency Reform.

The Massachusetts Reform club of Boston has commenced a systematic movement for practical currency reform. It has recently passed formal resolutions demanding that congress shall adopt some safe plan "whereby our legal tender paper and silver and our silver certificates shall be slowly withdrawn, and gold, gold certificates and bank notes shall gradually take their places." They further advocate "such legislation as will encourage the establishment and successful operation of small banks with local capital and knowledge of credits."

These resolutions are being sent throughout the country, accompanied by a statement setting forth the views of the club and requesting every friend of currency reform to sign the resolutions and send them to congress.

This movement is exactly in line with the action of the Indianapolis conference, which was to impress congress with the fact that there is an overwhelming public sentiment in favor of currency reform.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Gold and Silver Nuggets.

First.—There is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver (or paper) basis.

Second.—There is not a gold standard country that does not use silver as money along with gold.

Third.—There is not a silver standard country that uses gold along with silver.

Fourth.—There is not a silver standard country that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States.

Fifth.—There is not a silver standard country in which the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's labor.

Sixth.—There is not a silver standard country in which interest rates are not higher than in gold countries.

Seventh.—Nearly all civilized countries have turned from a silver to a gold standard during the past century. None has turned from gold to silver.

THE WOOD.

Witch hazel, dogwood and the maple here,
And there the oak and hickory,
Linn, poplar and the beech tree far and near
As the eased eye can see.

Wild ginger, wahoo, with its roan balloon,
And brakes of briers of a twilight green,
And fox grapes plumed with summer, and strung moons
Of mandrake flower between.

Deep gold green ferns and mosses red and gray—
Mats for what naked myth's white feet—
And cool and calm a cascade far away,
With ever falling beat.

Old logs made sweet with death, rough bits of bark,
And tangled twig and knotted root,
And sunshine splashes, and great pools of dark,
And many a wild bird's flute.

Here let me sit until the Indian dusk
With copper colored feet comes down,
Sowing the wildwood with star fire and musk
And shadows blue and brown.

Then side by side with some magician dream
To take the owlet haunted lane,
Half roofed with vines, led by a firefly gleam,
That brings me home again.

—Madison Cawein in "Undertones."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the ext aordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Saved the Babies

Mr. J. T. McAlister, of Alabama, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of thirty-five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG: J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss, says: "Our little girl 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germatuer made her fat as a pig."

A Sure Thing for You.

A Transcript from Life. Biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, constipation, dyspepsia cannot long exist where Ripans Tabules are used. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our name on every bottle. If you cannot locate it in your town send us 50 cents and we will send you a box by mail. Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce st., New York. Over one million boxes sold during the year 1895. Ripans Tabules are sold by all druggists.

The Prolonged Bath.

Modern Medicine says that a patient in the St. Louis hospital was recently kept immersed in a bathtub for six weeks for the cure of a large sloughing abscess, a current of water being constantly passed through the tub. The writer has, within the last 20 years, treated many cases of gangrene, crushed limbs, sloughing sores, etc., by this method and has found better results than by any other. Its success is due to the asepsis secured by the constant immersion. The presence of a large quantity of water is not favorable to the development of pus forming germs, so that suppuration is lessened and at the same time the poisons resulting from the action of the disease germs are washed away. These poisons, when left in contact with the tissues, paralyze the living cells and destroy them, thus hindering the reparative efforts, but by the constant cleansing effected by the contact of water kept pure by frequent renewal the tissues are protected from the toxic influence of these poisons, and healthful repair is thus promoted.

While in Vienna some 12 years ago the writer found patients living in tubs of water who had been immersed for periods varying from six months to a year or more. The cells of the body are accustomed to contact with moisture. In this respect they may even be compared to aquatic animals. The blood cells are carried by a current of watery fluid, and the tissue cells are all constantly bathed in this fluid, so that the contact of water with the living tissues is a condition closely analogous to that which is naturally maintained within the body.—New York Ledger.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill st, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying, "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and he knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE! By virtue of executions issued to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the causes of McCabe & Grice vs. W. R Lyon; James Spires vs. W. R. Lyon; Williams & Commander vs. W. R. Lyon, et al., I shall sell for cash at the Court House door in Pasquotank County on Monday, May 3d, 1897, at 12, M., that certain house and lot on Church street, in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., belonging to W. R. Lyon, bounded on the North by Church street; East, by the house and lot of W. H. Lyon; South, by Butt property, and West, by the lands of Mrs. Weisel; said property having been levid on by me in the above entitled cause, and is sold subject to a mortgage made by said W. R. Lyon and wife.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff of Pasquotank County.
April 1, 1897.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SALVATION OIL

The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Cures permanently Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Swellings, Backache or any other pain. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cts. Refuse substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail. A.C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Knowing that satisfied customers are better than any newspaper advertisements, our aim is to give the greatest value possible for the money, and to satisfy customers both in cost and quality of goods bought.

GOLD & HOOPER

No merchants can charge you double the value for an article and be merchants long. Buyers are too intelligent to be deceived.

GOLD & HOOPER

To reduce our large stock of Winter Suits, Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, we have made great reduction on each. Before buying any Clothing you would do well to examine our goods and learn our prices.

Our stock consists of Genes Dry Goods, Oil and Rubber goods, Gents' Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Notions and anything else you want. Call and see us. Water street, near Arlington Hotel.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the best remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 289

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Caleb Haley & Co.,

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Eth City, N C, and other Financiers when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais.

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all

—Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Market, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns

References: Fulton Fish Market National Bank, Dunn or Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies or any Wholesale Fish House.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No 10, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,

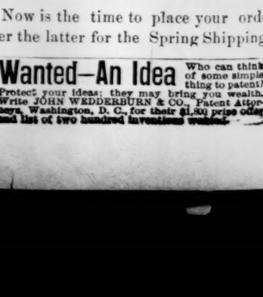
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.



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(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Improve your Time

—BY HAVING—

YOUR WATCH

REPAIRED BY

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Gresham pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Picney, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorus Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Tisdely, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; F. J. Jordan, Reporter; R. H. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Incohou; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; W. S. Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Batanga, Prophet; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, L. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 7, 1897.

☞ Were you April fooled?

☞ How everthing is growing.

☞ The early planted peas are looking well.

☞ Farmers are getting their corn land ready for planting.

☞ The steamer Newberne has discontinued her special trips to the Roanoke Fisheries and resumed her usual route.

☞ Acting upon the advice of the CAROLINIAN a number of our farmers are preparing to diversify more than ever before.

☞ In many well-informed circles there is a growing suspicion that Winter has been lingering in the lap of Spring. This proceeding is both chilly and indecorous.

☞ Wheeler Martin esq., of Williamston, has been appointed by Governor Russell a Director of the State Penetentiary. He is one of the prominent, worthy and reliable Republicans of this District.

☞ The CAROLINIAN again calls attention to the fact that now is the opportune time to invest in property and industrial enterprises in Elizabeth City. The price of town lots is upward and will so continue.

☞ We continue to receive encouraging reports from the Dismal Swamp Canal; that good progress is being made on the work. When this great enterprise is completed it will be a big thing for Elizabeth City.

☞ The City Council are receiving a number of inquiries about Water Werks in Elizabeth City. The CAROLINIAN is authorized to state that no action will be taken on the matter before mid-summer. Then all the parties will be notified.

☞ The Colored State Normal School at Elizabeth City is doing a great work and it is taking high rank among the Educational Institutions of the Old North State. Prof. P. W. Moore, the Superintendent, is an able man—one peculiarly fitted for the special work in which he is engaged. We are glad to learn that the prospects of the School are increasingly encouraging.

☞ In conversing a few days ago with a gentleman whose business makes it necessary for him to visit semi-annually the principal towns of the state, he said that Elizabeth City was outstripping them all in the way of development and upbuilding, and he remarked further that were he prepared to locate he would select our town as inviting the best chances of success.

☞ The editor had been congratulating himself that he was among the favored few escaping the "grippe," but it unceremoniously caught him in its clutches last week and has been giving him a tussle. Only those who have been victims really know what the wretched feelings are; they are simply indescribable. This accounts for the delay in replying to correspondents.

☞ The character of several of the letters we are receiving soliciting our "influence" to secure appointments as postmasters makes it necessary for us to publicly announce that no one not recommended by the local Republicans and Cooperation Populists and endorsed by the Chairmen of the Executive Committees, can secure our endorsement *on any terms*. Our "influence" isn't for sale. We are no office-broker, no dictator, no would-be "boss."

☞ We think that Kenneth R. Pendleton ought to be appointed his successor as Collector of Customs at the Port of Edenton. We believe that he will be. Always a Union man, among the first to cast his political lot with the Republican party in this State and having been an unswerving advocate and supporter of its principles and policy, and, too, having proven a faithful and efficient officer, there are no reasons why he should not be. We have taken some pains to obtain the opinion of Republicans in the counties composing this Customs District and almost without exception they favor his appointment.

☞ Elder Zion H. Berry, Pastor of the Colored Corner Stone Baptist Church, appeared before the Board of Town Commissioners on Monday and stated that numbers of the boys and young men of his race are in the habit of meeting on vacant lots in the town to engage in base ball and other games, making the occasions greatly demoralizing, and he requested that an ordinance be passed prohibiting them; whereupon the following was unanimously adopted:

It is ordered by the Board of Town Commissioners that the meeting of persons on any of the vacant lots within the corporate limits of Elizabeth City for the purpose of playing base ball and other games, be forbidden, under a penalty of $10 and costs.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

☞ Cultivate often. It waams the soil and allows the light rains to penetrate it.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞ The MIND crop should be planted early and cultivated better than cotton or corn.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞ Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co's

☞ "I have never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom," said Abraham Lincoln.

One of of the wonders is that $6.00 SUIT at Fowler & Co.'s

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞ To promote early maturity with any kind of stock, good feeding must be practiced, from start to finish.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞ This is the only country in the world where the men elect all their rulers, except their wives, by ballot.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞ The farmers who are cuscessful are those who never lose sight of the fact that the farm is his home; that everything done toward beautifying and improving the place is enhancing its value.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ There is no form of deceit more likely to occur than self-deception, and of all kinds of self-deception, none are more tempting than the things which happen when man attempts to get something for nothing. Nor is it more reprehensible to get money in this way than it is to get a reputation without giving an equivalent.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ No ambition can take the place of love. The man or woman who has a fine house, elegant equipages and not love is to be pitied. The man or woman who has no equipage but a baby carriage, whose books are the press, whose clothes are twice turned but in whose hearts is love, needs pity from no one.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! Do you want one? Go to Fowler & Co.'s and make your selection. They will cut and make it to suit your floor.

☞ At the meeting of the County Commissioners Monday, the following were appointed Tax Listers for the several Townships of this County: Salem, F M. Godfrey; Nixonton, W. N. Price; Mt. Hermon, J. C. Munden; Elizabeth City, C. A. Banks; Providence, S. S. Sawyer; Newland, W. J. Williams. All good men.

☞ Mi-s Nellie Duckworth, a sister of Mrs. W. C. Glover, of Church street, died at the home of her parents at Brownville, Tenn., early Sunday morning. The sad announcement was a surprise to the many friends and acquaintances she had made on her several visits to this place, Miss Duckworth was aged about 20 years. She was lovely in character, and in disposition and her hopes of the future were among the brightest.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:38 and will set to-night at 6:27.—Improve your time and you can depend upon it that time will improve you.—Mr. C. H. Robinson is about to erect two large brick stores on the lot adjoining the store occupied by L. L. Winder & Co., on Poindexter street.—Miss Maria Selden, of Danville, Va., is visiting the family of Mr. W. M. Baxter, near the city.—A simple remedy for choking is said to be to raise the right arm high.—Is the cigarette law enforced? If not, why not?—Dr. C. F. Campbell, Dental Surgeon, of Cooperstown, N. Y., passed through this city the other day en route for Manteo.—We see that our young townsman Harry Grandy has been elected Secretary of Columbia University Law School at Washington, D. C. It is always a pleasure to note the success of our Elizabeth City boys.—Never keep people unnecessarily waiting.—Saith the Cynic:

I'm greatly disappointed, I confess,
for you see
The world was all created without
once consulting me.
It may be right in some respects, but
still I greatly doubt it,
And so I'm going to kick, and kick
and kick about it.

—There are many things worse than poverty.—Mr. Harry R. Wharton and Miss Neva L Duncan, of Norfolk, were married at the Baptist Parsonage on Wednesday by Rev. Dr. Blackwell.—Fortune's ladder has no top. No man stopped climbing for want of another rung.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whedbee, of Hertford, arrived here on Thursday to spend a short time with the family of Dr. McMullan, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Mr. C W. Overman is fitting up the scond story of his large building on Poindexter for an Opera House.—Winking at sin will soon ruin the eyesight.—Be careful where you step, and those who follow you will stumble less.—Writes a nonplussed swain:

I fain would write a sonnet on her
brow,
Or lyric on her figure most select,
But I'm puzzled very greatly to know
how
To write 'em there, because she
might object.

—The streets are rapidly being put in good condition.—The Methodists here are advocating and agitating the establishment of a College. It will be a good location.—Mrs. G. F. Greene, of Virginia, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.—Mr. S. E. Speight has commenced work on a new residence on West Fearing street.—Two things are well to remember: that good health is better than wealth, and that honest industrious habits are better than money.—Did you ever think of it, that there is such a thing as having religion in the head and not in the heart?—The names of several young men who were brought before Justice Culpepper and found guilty of infractions of the law are not made public in the hope that they will go and "sin no more."—The Versifier calls attention to the fact that:

Again are we forced to remember
This solemn, unvarying thing:
The heater that struck in December
Works overtime gaily in spring.

—The Job Printing executed at the CAROLINIAN office gives universal satisfaction.—A case of pure delight is thus reported: "It isn't necessary for you to talk so much, is it?" asked he "No; I don't suppose it a necessity, but no man can ever realize what a luxury it is," was her reply.—The gardeners have been busy the past week.—"Boarding houses have taught me one thing," observed a certain young man the other day. "What is that?" It couldn't have been a dried apple with which Even tempted Adam."—Some mean husbands think:

A woman's work is simply fun,
But man must work like a son-of-a-gun.

—The local circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase. It is appreciated by the intelligent reading public.—"Don't you think the young gentleman who has just left is a brilliant conversationalist?" a young lady was asked. "He didn't talk about a blessed thing but the weather," was the reply. "Well, there are so many kinds of weather, you know."—Don't try to drown your troubles in whiskey. There are men in town who have consumed barrels and their troubles still follow them.—

"One kiss, you greedy thing," said
she;
"Henceforth you shall have none,"
"I'm a bimetallist," said he;
"I give sixteen for one."

—It was in the school room: "Where's the North Pole?" asked the teacher. "I don't know, sir," replied little Tommy. "What! you don't know where the North Pole is? Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" "Well, sir, please sir; Sir John Franklin, Nan and all the rest of 'em couldn't find it." The little fellow evidently thought that he was in rather good company.—Easter will soon be here.—If the croakers could only realize what little influonce they have on the sensible public, and that their criticisms are ridiculed by nearly every citizen, a good deal less would be heard from them. It might improve their digestion, make them feel better and enable them to have pleasanter dreams. Let them try the experiment.—Mr. C. R. Jones has resigned the position of engineer of the new Cotton Factory and gone back to his home in Baltimore. Mr. C. F. Hussey, of the First Ward, has been employed to succeed him.—Mr. C. R. Scott is quite ill at his room in the Albemarle House.—Mr. F. Pruschan skin, unfavorably known in police circles, has closed out his business here and goes to New York.—Poindexter street and Pennsylvania Avenue are both now in good passable condition; equal to any streets in the city. And all without increasing the town debt a thousand dollars as certain impracticables urged. The first thunder storm this season passed over Elizabeth City on Monday night.—J. H. Parker, esq., Representative from Pequimans, was in the city on Monday evening.—Rev Mr. Crowder, of Ocracoke, called and paid his respects yesterday.—The Board of Town Commissioners will meet next Monday to issue the call for the Municipal Election and to appoint Registrars and Poll Keepers.—We had a pleasant call yesterday from J. G. Harris, Representative from Hyde county.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Summer Diorrhoea Cured

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of summer diarrhoea from Teething, by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton. The first dose of Germtuer helped her, and now is well and fat."

$500. REWARD!

I will pay Five Hundred Dollars Reward to any one furnishing such evidence that will convict certain parties that circulated the report that F. P. LARKIN, Wholesale Fish Dealer, of Philadelphia, was in financial embarrassment

F. P. LARKIN,

Wholesale Commission Dealer, Dock St. Fish Market, Philadelphia.

☞ Little's Bucktnorn Liniment is warranted to cure Aches, Sprains, bruises, rheumatism, ulcers, neuralgia and all kinds of old sores. Prepared by P. L. Little, Edenton, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager. Elizabeth City, N. C

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C

"Nothing else like it:"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry," as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 150 West 23d Street, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. P. R. Lawrence and E. C. Cooper leave this week for Atlantic City, N. J

Miss Esther Skinner, who returned from Norfolk a short while since, died on last Thursday.

The second concert by Dr. Genn last week came nearer to a "freeze out" than is generally witnessed here.

Mr. James Moore has returned to his home in James City.

Mrs. Sarah Poole, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned to her home in Franklin.

Mr. P. R. Lawrence closed a successful school term in Trinkalow, an adjoining district on Friday evening. The exercises reflected upon both the pupils and instructor.

Revival services have been in progress at Trinity Mission for the past week.

A class contest at Coreer Stone Sabbath School on Sunday resulted in a collection of $13.93.

Miss Julia Shannon is at home from Norfolk.

Mr. R. C. Jacocks left Monday for Atlantic City, N. J.

Rev. E. H. Griffin will deliver the annual sermon to the Burial Society on Sunday.

The Y. M. C. A. has been reorganized. Services will be held on Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. C. Davis, formerly of this place but now a resident of New York, is visiting his father on Sheppard street.

Gentlemen of sporting proclivities find amusemsnt witnessing the sparring bouts given at Leigh's Hall.

Two Republican Suggestions to Congress.

The retirement from circulation of United States notes is a step to be taken in our progress toward a safe and stable currency which should be accepted as the policy and duty of the government and the interest and security of the people.—President R. B. Hayes in His Annual Message to Congress Dec. 6, 1880.

The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and to a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore I believe it necessary to devise a system which * * * will present a remedy for those arrangements which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.—President William McKinley in His Inaugural Address March 4, 1897.

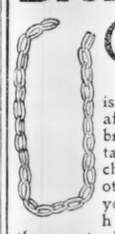
Two Coined Lies.

One of the Chinese coins is called a "li." Had the result of the election in the United States been different last November, our largest silver coin would have been a "lie."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Broken Chain



The family circle is never so happy after the chain is broken and a link taken. Some family chains are strong, others weak. Have you a good family history? Or is there a tendency to coughs, throat or bronchial troubles, weak lungs? Has a brother, sister, parent or near relative had consumption? Then your family chain is weak. Strengthen it. Take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It makes rich blood, gives strength and vigor to weak lungs and run-down constitutions. With its aid the system throws off acute coughs and colds. It prevents the chain from breaking.

Shall we send you a book about this, free?

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 45 page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillery direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery.

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 —VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE— 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either **Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory,** or **Pansy Choice mixed,** for Two packets **25c.,** three packets **30c.** Full retail price 45 cts. **15 CTS.**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for **3** months, the **Guide** and **One packet of Seeds** (named above) for **25 cents.**

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of **Flower Seeds free**

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Prof. Smith, for 10 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $60, including tuition, books and board. **Phonography, Typewriting** and **Telegraphy** taught. 10,000 successful graduates—100 in banks and 100 officials. **No Vacation. ENTER NOW.** Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ *Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.* ☞ *In order that your letters may reach this College save this notice and address as below.*

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

creases to his
Suffocated[illegible] animal. They seem
A remar[illegible] fashionable, but is up to date
[illegible] faking care of himself. Some sudden,
violent pains crease, twist or contract the
muscles or tendons, and this is the nature of
a bad sprain. If neglected, the creases increase, and so does the pain, until sometimes
it is very difficult to straighten them out,
but by the prompt use of St. Jacobs Oil, the
friction or rubbing in its application and the
curative qualities of the oil will smooth out
the worst twist or crease and get the muscle
in natural shape, where it will remain, restored, strengthened, cured. Promptness in
using it insures prompt cure, and when the
sprain is cured, it is cured for good.

There is said to have been very much less snow in Maine at the beginning of March than ever before at that season in forty-five years.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Horses have been offered at Oxford, Me., lately in open market at "$5 and take your pick."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Almost Blind

Was my little girl, owing to scrofula trouble. She was treated by physicians and sent to a hospital without being cured. We resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a week we could see a change. We continued giving her this medicine, and to-day her eyes are perfectly well; there is not a blemish on her skin, and, she is the picture of health." B. C. ALLEN, 221 West 61st Street, New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Prophecy, or a Coincidence?

The French astronomer, Flammarion, avers that a lady living in Paris consulted a young woman reported to have a way of seeing the most surprising things in a bowl of coffee grounds, to learn if possible who had robbed her of $700. The girl described every piece of furniture in the lady's apartment exactly, likewise her seven servants, and then said that although she could not name the thief, he would be guillotined within two years. This was in 1883. Two years later one of the lady's servants, her valet, was guillotined.—New England Homestead.

A general European war could not fail to stimulate prices of American farm produce, yet our farmers, boasts the American Agriculturist, are disinterested enough to wish the world at peace.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable Purely Vegetable

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION and all Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO., Elm Street, New York.

$1.00 A YEAR registers your keys and gives you a $500 accident insurance policy. Big inducements to agents. U. S. REGISTRY CO., 156 5th Ave., New York

AGENTS wanted. Hepburn & Co., Plainfield, N. J.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons, Sold everywhere.

CHANDLER'S AWFUL FATE

A Thriving Oklahoma Town Wiped Out by a Tornado.

CYCLONE LEFT DEATH AND RUIN

More Than a Score Killed and Only a Few Buildings Standing---Houses Were Wrecked by the Storm and Then Took Fire---Many of the Injured Were Burned to Death---Other Towns Also Suffer

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma (Special).—What was once the beautiful, thriving little city of Chandler, situated on a finely timbered hill near the centre of Lincoln County, is now a shapeless mass of ruins, a barren, devastated waste, peopled by a homeless, stricken, suffering, hopeless people.

The few homes that are left have been turned into hospitals. The remnant of the leading hotel is a morgue. Court had just convened and the city was filled with strangers from all parts of the county and court attaches and attorneys from Guthrie.

About the middle of the afternoon a bright sky quickly gave way to dark and lowering clouds. A few people from the country started for home, but the majority decided to wait until the shower was over.

Later the sky lighted for a time, but at 5 o'clock the wind suddenly changed to the west and north, and then went back to the south, and an ominous looking cloud piled up in the southwest and moved slowly toward the town.

There was a stillness and oppressiveness in the air which caused people to feel that something was going to happen, and first women and children and then strong men began hunting the shelter of caves and tornado cellars.

At 5.30 p. m. the clouds formed into a funnel-shaped mass and began bearing down upon the city. Five minutes later the awful roar was heard, and at 5.50 o'clock the storm leaped upon the city, enveloped it in blackness and all was chaos. Inside of three minutes the entire town was a mass of ruins and ten minutes later the wind had passed on.

The town's business portion lay north and south along four squares of Manvel avenue, and in all its business area but two buildings were left intact, Hoffman & Charles's store and Schlagel's saloon, which, together with a few scattering residences and the Presbyterian Church was what was left of the prosperous city. For a short time there was a deluge of rain and a beating of hail, while above the noise arose screams of terror and groans of agony.

Down the centre of the main street was a struggling mass of wounded human beings and horses, piles of wreckage, buggies, wagons and merchandise, with ghastly dead faces here and there, a sight awful to behold.

Soon the terror of the fire fiend was added to the devastation of the storm, as flames began to leap upon the wreck of the New York store and Lincoln County Bank. Next to the bank was a little restaurant, where five people were eating supper.

The bank toppled over on it, pinning the five down and holding them prisoners to meet an agonizing death by fire. At several other points the flames burst out, and it was a hard fight with fire until after midnight, many of the injured being badly burned and several meeting death in the flames, in addition to the five who perished in the restaurant.

A large majority of the people are left homeless and penniless, with scarcely clothes to cover their backs, and many are already suffering. The night turned very cold and the women and children exposed to the elements suffered severely.

There are not coffins enough to bury the dead, and carpenters are making boxes from the wreckage of the buildings. Never has a town been more completely wiped out, and the majority of the business men are wholly ruined.

A messenger from southwest of Chandler says that many farm houses were demolished there, a number of people injured and two killed. The little village of Parkland is reported completely destroyed with many injured.

The list of dead at Chandler is twenty-three, as follows: Attorney John, burned to death; Edgar Demoss, burned to death; Miss Emma Dressinger, burned to death; Mrs. Thomas Smith, crushed; Mrs. Phillip Johnson and child, Mrs. Dr. H. D. Lee, James N. Woodyard and wife, of Eldorado, Kan.; James Kyle and two children, Mrs. Dermont, Miss Etta Rittenstein, George Bemar, A. W. Keller and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Johnson and two children, Andrew Asher and wife. The injured number 100 or more.

Killed by a Tornado.

PINE BLUFF, Ark. (Special).—A tornado and hailstorm passed over Grady's, twenty-two miles south of here, Wednesday afternoon. It laid waste the entire village, killing four colored women and wounding several others, among them the station agent's wife. There was not a house left standing on Hall place.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Five hundred bills have been introduced so far this session.

Republicans will try to organize in the Senate without a working majority.

The United States Senate is crippled by the failure to complete the committees.

A bill for the reorganization of the artillery of the army was presented in the Senate.

There is a division among the Democrats in the House on the subject of free raw materials.

A commission of experts is to report to Congress in favor of banking and currency changes.

A bill for the repeal and annulment of the Civil Service law was offered in the House by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska.

The Senate Judiciary Committee made stringent amendments to the bill prohibiting the exhibition of prize-fight pictures.

Certain Californians are memorializing Congress to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty of 1875. They also protest against annexation.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill providing for an additional Judge in the Seventh Judicial District Circuit, which includes Chicago.

In the Senate the credentials of John A. Henderson as Senator from Florida were presented and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, has introduced a resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to study the currency problem and suggest the lines or which it may be solved.

The Democrats of the House made a determined effort to so amend the Tariff bill as to provide for the suspension of the duty on all articles controlled by trusts. They were defeated by a party vote.

Owing to the public demand for copies of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, sustaining the anti-trust law, the Senate decided to print the majority and minority opinions as a Senate document.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.,) introduced a bill in the House to retire the paper money. The bill also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell (as bullion) at its market value all the silver bullion now in the Treasury.

The House quickly disposed of the Sundry Civil bill, which carries an appropriation of over $53,000,000, and also of the General Deficiency, Agricultural and Indian bill. These bills now go to the Senate. It is not probable that the Senate will dispose of them in such short order.

Speaker Reed advised against legislation to establish a Monetary Commission until the Tariff bill has been passed, and his advice was accepted by the Indianapolis Committee.

Representative Spalding, of Michigan, introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Under the provisions of the resolution Congress shall consent that the Sandwich Islands may be erected into a new State, to be known as the State of Hawaii, with a republican form of government.

Hetty Green to Foreclose.

Mrs. Hetty Green's real estate mortgage investments in Chicago are in a bad way. She is now there with her son, E. H. Green, for the purpose of foreclosing 150 mortgages aggregating more than $2,000,000.

Greeks Allege Bad Faith.

Colonel Vassos, the Greek Commander in Crete, heliographed to Athens that the European admirals at Crete are acting in bad faith, allowing Mussulmans to pillage Christians, shelling Christians when they defend themselves and sending false reports to their governments. The Cretans boldly occupied a hill on the south side of Suda Bay and were promptly bombarded by the foreign warships. The Powers decided to blockade Greece.

Spanish Cruiser to Participate.

The Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa will be sent to represent the Queen Regent and King of Spain at the Grant Monument ceremonies in New York City.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The President nominated Thomas W. Cridler for Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, has been appointed Public Printer.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee decided to adopt an amendment to the Tariff bill making it operative after April 15.

Senator Foraker introduced a bill to so amend the Interstate Commerce act as to legalize pooling by railroad companies.

A serious complication has arisen between the United States and Peru, owing to the latter's refusal to release an American seaman named Ramsay from unjust imprisonment.

United States Minister McKenzie, acting upon orders from the State Department at Washington, has demanded the immediate release of an American citizen who has been kept in prison at Callao, Peru, three months without trial on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Secretary Sherman appointed Joseph P. Smith, of Ohio, Director of the Bureau of American Republics.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House proposes to make the new duties in the Dingley bill retroactive. They will be collectible on goods imported after April 2 if the amendment proposed is adopted.

Spain desires to offer through our Government autonomy to Cuba under a nominal suzerainty.

The State Department invited all maritime nations to send war ships to New York to participate in the dedication of the Grant tomb.

Secretary Gage told a committee from the Indianapolis Conference that Congress ought to authorize and the President to appoint a monetary commission at once.

The House disposed of five pages of the Dingley bill, leaving 148 pages for the remaining three sessions before the final vote will be taken. Several committee amendments were adopted.

Attorney-General McKenna has ordered an appeal taken to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals at New York in favor of the Joint Traffic Association.

Domestic.

A mortgage was recorded at the Registry of Deeds in Salem, Mass., for $20,000,000 from the Commercial Cable Company of New York to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to secure an issue of bonds. The document covers forty-two printed pages.

The House at Hartford, Conn., rejected all bills conferring on women the same rights of suffrage as men enjoy.

A bill was introduced in the Kentucky Legislature providing for the branding of convicted burglars on each cheek.

The United States battle ship Iowa was docked in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and in a preliminary spin off Sandy Hook reached a speed of 15.75 knots an hour, under natural draught.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned at Trenton. Appropriation bills were passed, as well as measures to change the day for elections now held on Monday to Tuesday, and authorizing Asbury Park to purchase a beach front.

Comptroller Roberts's Graduated Inheritance Tax bill was passed by the New York State Assembly, 131 to 0.

John O'Sullivan, a railroad agent at Comstock, N. Y., and William Huyck, storekeeper, were drowned in Wood Creek near Woolen Lock. The men were on their way home in a carriage, and it is supposed that the team became unmanageable and plunged into the creek.

Two Chicago workmen who did not move promptly when a fuse was lighted in their blasting operations, were killed and four more were seriously injured.

Four incendiary fires at Altoona, Penn., indicate concerted efforts to destroy the town.

Fire destroyed two wards at the State Insane Asylum for the Insane on Ward's Island, New York City. The 1270 patients marched out as if merely practising a fire drill, and watched the flames until they are put out by the island firemen, aided by a company from New York. The fire did $20,000 damage.

The American Tobacco Company has sent out circulars to its jobbers announcing the abandonment of the factor system in selling its products to consumers. So many laws have been passed in the various States against this factor agreement that it was decided litigation to test the constitutionality of all these acts would be too expensive.

Seven ex-county officials and a well-known citizen were indicted at Butler, Ind., for stealing $50,000 from the county.

United States Torpedo Boat No. 7, the Dupont, was launched at Bristol, R. I. Miss Converse, daughter of Commander Converse, christened the vessel.

A tornado destroyed the town of Chandler, Oklahoma. A dozen or more persons were killed and probably 150 persons were badly injured.

The loss of three lives in a flat house at 61 West 105th street, New York City, was probably due to delay in sending in an alarm. Three victims were found after the fire was extinguished. They were Nellie Morrissey, forty years old, of Albany; Mrs. Elizabeth French, twenty-three years old, and Mrs. French's three-months-old daughter, Fidele.

The Master Steam Fitters' Association, of New York City, locked out 1500 fitters and helpers who refused to sign a new agreement.

Near Pryorsburg, Ky., John Hollifield and Will Eads were instantly killed at a railroad crossing by an Illinois Central "cannon ball" train.

A large break occurred in the Mississippi levee near Greenville, Miss.

The Ohio Board of Pardons declined to interfere in the case of William Hass, the boy murderer, and he will be the first to die in the electric chair in that State unless the Governor interferes.

Archibald Campbell, a jockey, committed suicide, it is believed, in a rowboat off Bobbin's Roof, New York Harbor, by shooting himself through the head. His body was picked up by a tugboat Captain.

William T. Adams, famous as "Oliver Optic," the writer of stories for boys and girls, died in Dorchester, Mass. He was seventy-five years old, and was a teacher in public schools for twenty years before he wrote his first book.

A double drowning happened at McKee's Rocks, a suburb of Pittsburg, Penn., when Willie Dewalt, five years old, and Elmer, his brother, ten years of age, were carried off by the swollen Chartiers Creek to almost instant death. The little fellows, on their way home from Sunday-school, stopped to play on the creek bank.

Latimer E. Jones, who has been wanted for ten years on nineteen indictments charging him with forgery to the amount of $150,000, arrived at New York from England in charge of a detective.

Benjamin H. Bevan, aged twelve years, one of the eight boys bitten at Scranton, Penn., by a mad dog three weeks ago, died from hydrophobia.

The coal field of Jackson County, Ohio, has been sold to a London syndicate for $4,000,000.

Colonel A. C. Tyler's house at New London, Conn., "The Elms," was destroyed with its contents, the total loss being about $300,000.

Foreign Notes.

England is looking for war either in the Levant or in South Africa, and is secretly preparing for it.

Rollo Simpson, confidential agent of James A. Gauntlie & Co., owners of extensive woolen mills at Montreal, Canada, is a defaulter to the amount of $70,000, and has gone to the United States. The cause of his downfall is said to be fast living.

A Greek insurgent chief with his forces crossed the Turkish frontier into Macedonia and attacked a force of Moslems, killing twelve of them.

The British steamer Maroa landed at Hamburg, Germany, four survivors of the lost steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, including Captain Jagueneau.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin presented a formal appeal at the bar of the British House of Commons for the relief of Ireland from overtaxation.

The smallpox is making great ravages in Pinar del Rio, Cuba. Great mortality is reported from San Cristobal and other points. A Cuban expedition landed in Pinar del Rio after the vessel had been twice hit by Spanish shot. Consul-General Lee was granted sixty days' leave of absence from April 15.

A great victory for the Spaniards is reported from the Philippine Islands.

Deputy Boyer, of the French Chamber, was arrested on charges connected with the Panama scandals. He was discharged by the Magistrate after examination.

Commemoration by Bonfires.

Arrangements have been made for the simultaneous lighting of bonfires on every prominent height in Great Britain on the night of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation.

Riot Over Big Hats.

Marseilles, France, had a riot in the Grand Theatre the other day, because a number of women refused to take off their big hats,

GEORGE THREATENS WAR

The King of Greece Assumes a Belligerent Attitude.

DENOUNCES THE GREAT POWERS.

If the Allied Nations of Europe Blockade Volo, His Naval Base of Supplies, It Will Be Useless to Try to Restrain His Men---"I Will Order My Troops Forward," He Says---All Athens Excited.

ATHENS, Greece (By Cable).—King George in an interview at the palace with James Creelman, the well-known American correspondent uttered a kingly threat which brings the Great Powers face to face with a war that, in the belief of many, will smash the Turkish Empire and turn central Europe into a battlefield.

A CITIZEN OF CRETE.

"The Great Powers should take warning before it is too late," said the King. "The Greek nation cannot endure this state of affairs much longer, and the situation will become uncontrollable. The world has never before witnessed such a spectacle as six powerful nations, acting in the name of Christian civilization, surrounding an island with their warships and starving a noble Christian people, whose only offence is that they have fought for their liberties. While doing this the nations are feeding and upholding their savage Turkish oppressors.

"It seems almost incredible that the egoism of the Powers could lead them to outrage every principle of humanity, ignore and trample down the public sentiment of Europe and inflict slow death upon the brave Cretans. I cannot understand it."

The lines in the King's face grew hard and his big brown eyes flashed, the veins stood out with painful distinctness in his temples.

"It is hard to restrain the natural impulse of the Greek army to vindicate the honor of their flag and advance on the Turkish forces which threaten our northern frontier," he said. "We did not send our torpedo boats and troops to Crete until the Turks threatened to send more troops to subdue the Christians in the island, and we did not send our army to the frontiers of Epirus and Macedonia until a large Turkish force threatened this country.

"Now it is said that the Powers are threatening to blockade Volo, the naval base of our forces in Thessaly. It would be an infamous thing to blockade Volo while the Turkish army menaces our territory.

"If it is done it will be useless to attempt to hold our troops back any longer, and I will order them to go forward. My mind is made up.

"There is not another people like the Greeks in the world. See how the Greeks are coming here across seas and continents, from the most distant ends of the earth, to fight for the cause of liberty and civilization.

"Those men who are marching past the palace at this moment are Greeks from remote parts of the Caucasus. There are more than 700 of them, their Greek ancestors having lived in the Caucasus for a century.

"Greeks are coming from every country, and all this shows what an unconquerable spirit moves the Greek race at this moment. Their national sentiment is magnificent. They are prepared to make any sacrifice, and no loss can be too great for them.

"They will fight barefooted; they will fight even without hope, and, if this conflict begins, the Greeks will not cease till they have achieved victory or the last fighting man has fallen."

POPULACE WILD FOR WAR.

Stirring Scenes on the Departure of the Crown Prince for the Frontier.

ATHENS, Greece (By Cable).—When it became known that the Crown Prince Constantin would leave the city in the evening for the Greek camp at Larissa, to take command of the Greek army in the field, a large crowd gathered in front of Constitution Square, adjoining the palace. The square and streets adjacent were filled with an excited throng, cheering, singing patriotic songs and firing revolvers. The populace shouted "For union and war," and cheered continually for the Crown Prince and the army.

The demonstration of the crowd increased during the service in the palace chapel and thousands gathered in front of the palace to witness the departure of Constantin. An immense throng, including many thousands of Cretans, assembled on the quays at Piræus, brilliantly illuminated by lime lights from houses in the vicinity, to witness the embarkation. The wildest enthusiasm was displayed, with shouting, cheering and the incessant discharge of firearms.

Italians Fire on Christians.

CANEA, Crete (By Cable).—During the attack on Fort Izziden, near Apokevona, the Italian warships in Suda Bay fired on the Christians and in aid of the Turkish garrison.

St. Nazaire Survivors.

The steamer Yanariva, a British tramp vessel, arrived at Greenock, Scotland, and at once reported that she had rescued sixteen of those who had been on the ill-fated French steamer St. Nazaire, and who had taken to a small boat just before she went down off the Virginia coast in a heavy gale on March 8. The survivors had been without food and water for four days, and were in a state of extreme exhaustion, a state bordering on madness. The boat picked up by the Yanariva was one of the two that took off twenty-nine, but thirteen of these succumbed to exposure, hunger and thirst.

A Noble Charity.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Baron de Hirsch Fund it was stated that the Baroness proposes to devote about $10,000,000 to relieving the congested district of the East Side, of New York City, and transferring poor Hebrew immigrants to the suburbs, where homes will be erected and work provided. It is understood that $1,000,000 will be available for this purpose this year.

Spain's Soldiers Angry.

There is great alarm in Havana, Cuba, on account of the signs of insubordination and discontent shown by the Spanish troops. The Government is now seven months in arrears in its accounts with the army, and has no money to make even a month's payments.

Big Fire in Portsmouth, Va.

Portsmouth, Va., was visited by a fire which destroyed property valued at between $150,000 and $200,000, consisting of a Catholic church, two public halls and twenty-seven dwellings. Most of the latter were frame structures. As a result of the conflagration 200 persons were left homeless.

Killed by a "Live" Wire.

Patrolman John Clark, of the Harrison (N. J.) police, was killed by a "live" wire. He brushed it aside with his club as it dangled and danced in the air. The end darted in and struck him on the cheek. He was killed instantly.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,089
Condensed milk, cans	149
Cream, cans	499

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western Extras, ₱ lb	—	@	21
Firsts	19½	@	20
Thirds to seconds	15	@	19
State—Thirds to first	15	@	20
State Dairy, tubs, seconds	14	@	16
Western Imitation Creamery	10	@	15½
Factory, fresh, extras	11½	@	12
Common to good	8	@	10

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	12¾
Good to prime	11¾	@	12
Common to fair	9	@	11
Part skims, good to poor	7	@	8
Full skims	2½	@	3

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	10	@	10½
Jersey—Fancy	10½	@	11
Western—Choice	—	@	10
Southern—Good to prime	9½	@	9½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	18	@	25
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	65

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	1 10	@	1 12½
Medium, choice	85	@	87½
Pea, choice	82½	@	85
Red kidney, choice	1 25	@	1 27½
White kidney, choice	1 05	@	1 01
Yellow eye	1 05	@	1 10
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 35
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—State, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Greening, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Baldwin	1 00	@	1 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Jersey, fair to fancy	75	@	1 00

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
1896, good to prime	9	@	10
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	12	@	12½
Good to prime	10	@	11
Old odds	3	@	4

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	70	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	12
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	11	@	17
Western—Prime	9	@	9½
Western, poor to fair	7	@	8½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Western ducks, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	77½	@	80
Short rye	50	@	60
Oat	35	@	40

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, ₱ 180 lbs	70	@	80
Eastern, ₱ sack	1 10	@	1 20
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Cabbages, ₱ 100	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, White, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	8 00
Red, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Yellow	4 50	@	6 50
Celery, Florida, ₱ doz. stalks	40	@	1 25
Carrots, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	65
Green peas, Fla., ₱ bushel	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, Fla	1 50	@	2 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	4 50
String beans, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 25
Squash, Marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Hubbard	—	@	—
Lettuce, Eastern, ₱ doz	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, Fla., ₱ bush. crate	50	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	2 00	@	3 50
Cucumbers, Eastern, ₱ doz	1 00	@	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 60	@	4 90
Winter Patents	4 20	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	81
May	77½	@	78
Corn—No. 2	—	@	30¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	23½
Ungraded White	—	@	—
Rye—State	40¾	@	41¾
Barley—Feeding	26	@	26½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4 15c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	11	@	12
Milch cows, com. to good	18 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9
Country dressed	4	@	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	4 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 40
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 20	@	4 50
Country Dressed	4¾	@	6¼

OUR TRADE WITH LATIN AMERICA.

President Diaz Promises to Aid in Promoting It.

William P. Wilson, representing the Philadelphia Commercial Association, is in the City of Mexico, and had a long and cordial interview with President Diaz, who promises the co-operation of Mexico for promoting trade between Latin America and the United States. Mexican officials generally approve the idea.

The cordial tone of President Diaz towards the new Greater Republic of Central America disabuses the people of the impression that Mexico was not friendly to the growth of the stronger government south. Mexico has no territorial ambitions, and all projects for extending her influences and later on her boundaries to the south have been steadily discouraged by the Diaz administration, which recognizes that Mexico has a tremendous work to accomplish there in inducing immigration and educating the people.

TRAINLOAD OF BROOMCORN.

Largest Single Shipment Ever Made in the World.

A trainload of broomcorn arrived in Kansas City, Mo., recently, bound for Onondaga, N. Y., where it will be made into whisk brooms. The train was made up of twenty handsomely decorated cars, and is said to be the largest single shipment of broomcorn ever made from any point in the world. The corn was grown near Sterling, Kan., and is part of a crop of 1600 tons, which was raised within twenty miles of that city.

100,000 More at Work.

State Factory Inspector James Campbell says that there are 100,000 more people employed in Pennsylvania now than there were six months ago.

Gold Discovered in Vermont.

Gold has been discovered in Vermont, and large crowds are now at Bethel. As soon as all the snow is off the ground a shaft will be sunk and the work of mining begun. A vein of gold-bearing quartz runs through Warren Green's property, and it is expected that the yield will be large.

Newsy Gleanings.

Money is plentiful and cheap.

The revolution in Uruguay has been suppressed.

The Russian gold reserve is said to be growing.

Only 172 daily newspapers are published in England.

Iowa has an ox that recently trotted a mile in 3.57.

Affairs in financial and commercial circles are at a standstill.

Business failures are decreasing in number and importance.

Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) convicts will build a new prison for themselves.

The gold reserve in the United States Treasury is steadily moving upward.

The members of the Kentucky Legislature have hired detectives to watch each other.

Dr. Otto Sutter has made a new nose for William Lewis, of Chicago, who lost his original one from cancer, resulting from the bite of a centipede.

A Minneapolis (Minn.) man has asked the courts to place his wife in the hands of a receiver.

Rents will be higher in Manhattan borough of the City of New York after consolidation takes place.

The Nebraska Legislature passed an act forbidding corporations to contribute to campaign funds.

Since the inception of the present revolution Spain has sent to Cuba 198,047 troops and forty generals.

Venezuela has granted a thirty-year concession to American and German capitalists for a telegraph system.

It is reported that the Greeks in Constantinople, Turkey, of whom 30,000 are well armed, are plotting a revolt against the Sultan's Government.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED

Adopted in the House By a Vote of 205 to 122.

MEASURE TO BE RETROACTIVE.

An Amendment Adopted Increasing Duties on All Articles Imported After April 1---Five Democrats and One Populist Voted "Aye"---Twenty-One Third-Party Men Refused to Vote Against Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The new Dingley Tariff bill was passed by the House, Wednesday, by a vote of 205 to 122. Every Republican member present, including Speaker Reed, voted for it. Five Democrats—Messrs. Meyer, Broussard and Davey, of Louisiana, and Kleberg, and Slayden, of Texas, also supported the bill because of the protection it provides for sugar. One Populist—Howard, of Alabama—joined with the Republicans. The negative vote comprised 117 Democrats, and four Populists and Fusionists—Messrs. Baker (Ill.), Marshall, Simpson and Todd.

Twenty-one Silver men contented themselves with voting "Present" when their names were called, having followed the advice of Representative Hartmann, of Montana, one of the recent bolters from the Republican party, who announced in a speech that, being protectionists, they would not vote against the bill and, desiring to be loyal to their friends in the recent campaign, they would not vote for it.

The consideration of the new Tariff measure on the floor of the House had occupied two legislative weeks, during which a running fire of debate had enlivened the proceedings, and aroused popular interest to such an extent that when, on Wednesday, the day for placing the bill on its final passage had arrived there was an air of intense excitement about the chamber.

Voting on the Tariff bill was not to begin until 3 o'clock p. m., but the galleries were crowded early to witness the manœuvring leading up to the climax of the ten days battle. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey, the opposing leaders, were in their places when Speaker Reed called the House to order at 10 o'clock.

Several amendments were made to the bill, the principal one being the new section agreed upon by the Committee on Ways and Means, making the duties in the bill to take effect April 1. This was proposed by Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) and advocated by him in a fifteen-minute speech. It was opposed by Messrs. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), and Bailey (Dem., Tex.). It was agreed to by a vote 150 to 120. All the other amendments were adopted in the gross by a vote of 174 to 128. The third reading and engrossment of the bill were then ordered without a division.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report it with a provision to admit free of duty all articles controlled by a trust in the United States, and on the adoption of this motion the vote was taken by yeas and nays. This resulted: yeas, 148; nays, 196. So the motion to recommit was lost.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, both Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey demanding the yeas and nays. The vote resulted: yeas, 205; nays, 122; answering "present" and not voting, 21.

Just before the tally sheet was handed to him the Speaker said: "The Clerk will call my name."

The Clerk—"Mr. Reed."

The Speaker—"Aye."

The announcement was received with clapping of hands and shouts on the floor and in the galleries. When this had subsided Mr. Dingley made the usual motion to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to, thus clinching the result.

At the suggestion of Mr. Dingley a special edition of 2500 copies of the bill as passed was ordered for the use of members.

The House then adjourned